

## REPORTED FOR THE POST.

Corrected Election Returns—Indiana, 12,000; Iowa, 50,000; Missouri, 12,000; Wisconsin, 8,000. Florida and South Carolina Republican—Connecticut, 3,345.

New York, November 4.—The Albany Evening Journal concedes the State to Seymour by 10,000, and to Hoffman by 20,000. The Argus claims 10,000 for Seymour and 25,000 for Hoffman, but concedes the Assembly to the Republicans by a small majority. Chicago, November 4, 11 p. m.—The latest returns show that Grant's majority in Indiana is not less than 70,000, and will perhaps reach 120,000. Iowa is estimated at a Republican majority of 20,000. The negro suffrage amendment carried by 25,000. The Missouri returns are incomplete. Grant probably carries the State by about 12,000. Wisconsin gives 18,000 for Grant. The Congressional delegation is unchanged. Illinois gives 40,000 to 50,000 Republican majority. Congress the same as before, except the possibility that Rums, Republican, is defeated in the 13th district. The Florida Legislature chose Seymour. The vote stood forty Republicans to nine Democrats. South Carolina is undoubtedly Republican. In New Jersey, great Rums, Republican, is defeated in the 13th district. In Tennessee, a Democrat is probably elected to Congress in the Memphis district. The others are all Republicans. Grant carries the State by a reduced majority.

Hartford, November 4.—The fall vote of Connecticut for Grant, is 49,726; Seymour, 46,351.

Raleigh, November 4.—The mass of precinct returns received, but not enough to determine the result in the State. Schober, Democrat, is elected to Congress.

New York, November 4.—Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck, publish a card, stating their opinion that no public exigency requires the attendance of a quorum of Members of Congress on the 10th inst.

Savannah, November 4.—The city is perfectly quiet. Two policemen were shot yesterday by negroes. One is dead and the other dying. The negroes on the Ogeechee road are reported to be arming and gathering in large numbers to resist the advance of the city under the lead of Bradley. Armed patrols are on duty to-night. The Democratic majority in this city is over 4,000.

Memphis, November 4.—But little has been received from the Arkansas election; so far as heard from no disturbance occurred in that State on election day.

New York, November 4.—Green, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the 10th district, over Van Wyck, by a hundred and fifty majority. The election will probably be contested on the ground of alleged fraudulent naturalization.

Newton, November 4.—The latest returns show about 4,500 majority for Randolph and 2,500 for Seymour.

## The Results in New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 4.—The returns are close and incomplete, Seymour carries the State by about 1,000 majority. Rudolph, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 2,500. The Democrats have three majority in the Senate and four in the House, securing a Democratic Senator in place of Freelinghusen. The following Congressmen are elected: 1st district, Moore, Republican; 2nd district, Haigh, Democrat; 3rd district, Birch, Democrat; 3,500 majority; Hill, Republican, is probably elected in the 4th district; Cleveland, Democrat, is elected in the 5th district by a majority of 1,000, but Hailey will contest the election.

## New York City Frauds.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Post charges enormous frauds upon the Tammany leaders. It estimates that 25,000 fraudulent votes were polled. Hoffman's election will be contested.

Foreign—Cuba in Upheaval—A Revolution predicted. The Prussian Diet—Conferees concerning Parliament—England refuses Women the Ballot—Affairs in Spain.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The whole island is in an excited state. Business is prostrated on account of the popular distrust and alarm. Capt. Gen. Lersundi is strangely reticent. A delegation of leading citizens who called upon him were insulted by an officer at his household. The leaders are ordered to Spain. The insurgents are over 6,000 strong. The troops number 10,000, but are acknowledged to be insufficient to suppress the rebellion.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—King William to-day opened the session of the Prussian Diet, with a speech from the throne. He said a new source of revenue was needed to provide for the increased expenditures. The relations of Prussia with all the foreign powers was satisfactory and friendly. He hoped Spain would succeed in independently restoring her affairs on a basis which would render the future welfare of her people secure. He concluded by declaring the wishes of the Sovereigns and the public to be a craving for peace, which would ensure a peace that should remove those groundless fears of which advantage has too often been taken by the enemies of peace.

London, Nov. 4.—The Post announces the following programme as quasi official. The dissolution of Parliament will take place on the 11th inst. All the Union contested elections to commence on the 16th. Contested elections in Boroughs on the 17th; in the counties at a later date. The new Parliament will be summoned to meet on the 9th of December, when the Queen's speech will be delivered, and the policy of the ministry on the question at issue announced. John Evelyn Denison will be re-elected Speaker. It is believed the House will be ready to proceed to business by the 14th of December.

Edinburgh, Nov. 4.—John Bright was publicly received yesterday by Lord Provost, member of the city government, and presented with the freedom of the city. The court of sessions of Edinburgh, on a final appeal rendered a decision in favor of the claims of women to the right of franchise.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Gen. Dulce delays his departure to Cuba, on account of sickness. He takes out a decree providing for an election of deputies in the island. He is also instructed to carry out force measures to liberate the administration; to establish liberty of the press; to divide the island into three provinces and suppress improper institutions.

General Contreras is appointed Capt. Gen'l. of Porto Rico. Alvaro and his party have issued a manifesto urging the necessity of maintaining a monarchical form of government in Spain. The provisional government has received many petitions for the abolition of slavery. It is positively reported the government will now recognize the Mexican Republic.

Miscellaneous—Death of a California Pioneer.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—C. N. Driscoll to-day appointed state keeper A. Martin, Guager for the First District of California.

Santa Anna Again—The Chinese Sainaves Brutality.

Havana, Nov. 4.—Santa Anna arrived at San Domingo and landed at Rierito Plato, but has not decided whether to remain there or proceed to the Capital.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Patrie says that Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy will arrive at Paris in January, and will make propositions to open to foreign commerce ports in the interior. China is to have European consuls stationed at all the great cities of Europe.

London, Nov. 4.—The report that American vessels of war have been sent up the Paraguay river, and the assumption is confirmed. They have orders to demand the immediate release of all members of the U. S. legation held as prisoners by Paraguayans.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The Haytian war vessels commanded by Salnave in person, have bombarded Port Jérémie three days. The foreign consuls demanded time be allowed to remove the women and children, which was refused, and the bombardment commenced without further notice. Many women and children were killed. It is expected the bombardment of Jacmel will soon follow. A resolute defense will be made there.

New York, Nov. 5.—A London special says the Queen of Holland, is at Balmoral Castle, where she has been received with much cordiality by Queen Victoria. Lord Stanley and Disraeli were with her from London. Her visit is connected with questions relative to the free navigation of the Rhine.

The Sheriffs of London gave a dinner this evening, at which Keverly Johnson was chief guest, and a most enthusiastic reception. In reply to the toast, "The United States," Johnson said: Although a Southerner he had always believed that the Union should be preserved at any cost. He extolled the heroes of the war, particularly Gen. Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Sheridan, and Admiral Farragut, and Porter. He believed the American debt would be paid in gold.

Evening Report—Delaware Doubtful—Connecticut—New York Assembly Republican—Seymour's Majority 5,268—New York will stand Reps 139, Dems 64—Grant makes a long speech.

Wilmington, Nov. 4.—The Democrats claim the Republican majority at 8,000. The election of Schober in the 13th district is regarded as certain. His competitor, was Hon. N. Boyden. The Democrats are also confident that Durham is elected in the Seventh district.

Augusta, Nov. 4.—The city is quiet. No disturbances in Georgia yesterday, except at Savannah.

The indications are the Democrats have a majority in the State of fully 25,000 and perhaps 30,000.

Hartford, Nov. 4.—The Democratic Club joined the Republican torch light procession to-night, bearing a banner with the inscription "Let us be friends."

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The latest revisions give New York to Seymour by 5,268 majority. The Tribune concedes the State to Seymour by upwards of 5,000, and Hoffman by 20,000 majority, but claims the Assembly Republican by 6 majority. The World figures Seymour's majority at 9,745 and Hoffman's at 17,500, and claims 4 majority in the Assembly.

Montgomery, Nov. 4.—The negro counties in Alabama give Grant a majority have Republican by 6 majority. The Democrats think the majority will be easily overcome in the white counties, and seem confident that Seymour has carried Alabama by a decided majority.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Paine (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the First District of Wisconsin by 300 majority. The Democrats ran Mitchell, a wealthy banker and railroad capitalist of Milwaukee, who strongly expected to carry the district.

Nothing is known to change the result in any State already telegraphed. It is estimated that the Republicans will have 139 members of the 41st Congress, allowing two in California, and the Democrats 64.

In response to a serenade at Galena, last night, a general Grant made the following speech:

"Friends and fellow citizens of Galena: I thank you for this additional mark of your kindness. Sufficient, I suppose, has now been said to show upon whom it has fallen to administer affairs for the next four years. I suppose it is no egotism in me to say the choice has fallen on me. The responsibilities of the position, I feel, but accept them without fear. If I can have the united support which has been given me thus far, I thank you and all others who have fought together in this contest, a contest in which you are all interested personally as much, and perhaps more than I am. I now take occasion to bid you adieu. I leave here tomorrow for Washington, and shall probably see but few of you again for some years to come, although it would give me great pleasure to make an annual pilgrimage to the place where I have enjoyed as much as I have here during the past few years."

On the conclusion of Grant's speech, the crowd proceeded to the residence of Congress man Washburne, who made a stirring speech. Specials from New York gave detailed accounts of the frauds practiced by the Democrats in the city. The Democrats propose to return Seymour to the Senate, but the Republicans also claim a majority. The Assembly will probably re-elect Morgan. Hoffman's case will probably be carried to the Court of appeals, which will take place on the 16th inst., or as soon after as possible. The public debt statement will be issued to-morrow, and will show a reduction of nearly six millions.

Public Debt Reduced Six Millions.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The Board of army officers to retire disabled officers has been ordered to convene at St. Louis on the 16th inst., or as soon after as possible. The public debt statement will be issued to-morrow, and will show a reduction of nearly six millions.

Missouri, 20,000 Majority.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Corrected returns make the Republican majority in the city 2,518.

Providence, Nov. 5.—Grant's majority in the State is 6,445.

Augusta, Nov. 5.—Official count in twenty counties in Georgia, give 9,353 majority for Seymour. His majority in the State is estimated at 25,000.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The election returns come in very slow. The Democrats claim two Congressmen in the upper counties. The Republicans claim the State by a reduced majority.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The latest from Missouri give Grant about 20,000 majority.

Lowell, Nov. 5.—A n. Butler was greeted by about three thousand fellow citizens, and made a brief speech, referring to the murders of Union men in the South. He said Congress would soon provide a remedy for that.

New York, Nov. 5.—It is reported Mayor Hoffman will resign his present office in time that the vacancy may be filled at the charter election, in December.

Central Pacific Railroad Completed 370 Miles.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Gen. Reynolds has been relieved of command of the military district of Texas and ordered to resume command of his regiment now at Austin. Gen. Canby succeeds Reynolds in command.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A doubtful report has reached here that Wormald and O'Baldwin fought a battle early on the morning of the 3d, in Putnam county; but few people were present. O'Baldwin won the fight.

Progress of Affairs in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 6.—An Havana letter states that on the 29th, the Captain General received instructions from the provisional government to inaugurate in Cuba such reforms as have been adopted in Spain. Lersundi, up to the 1st, kept the dispatch as secret as possible. Numerous arrests are being made; the prisoners in most cases being supporters of the revolutionists in Spain. It was stated

that Lersundi contemplated leaving the island for New York. Details of the fighting leads to the conclusion that the insurgents are brave and determined. They are said to number five thousand men and are favorable to independence or annexation to the United States.

New Orleans, Nov. 5.—The returns from the country parishes show in some the same disparity in the Democratic and Republican vote as in the city. West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Argers show Republican majorities. The entire Democratic Congressional delegation is elected. The Democratic majority in the State is near 30,000.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Schuyler Colfax arrived here this evening, and was met at the depot by a immense crowd. In the evening he was serenaded by the Tanners, and made two brief speeches, congratulating the citizens on the triumph of Republican principles and the large majority given in Allegheny county.

The London Times Commends Minister Johnson.

London, Nov. 6.—The Times to-day has an editorial on the result of the Alabama negotiations, which it infers from the speech of the American Minister, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It exalts in the solution of the question, and praises Mr. Johnson not only for the frank and conciliatory manner with which he has conducted the controversy, but also for his manly and straightforward utterances in regard to the payment of the national debt. The Times declares that the tone in which Mr. Johnson repudiates tampering with the national credit, as frauds, shows that the higher American politicians recognize the same principles of morality which are current on this side the Atlantic.

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The statement of the public debt shows the total debt less cash in the Treasury, is \$2,527,129,552 82; amount in Treasury over hundred millions cash, and ten and a half millions in currency.

The Wall Street Panic—Money Market Easing Up.

New York, Nov. 7.—The excitement on Wall street to-day is intense and without precedent in the history of the stock exchange. The panic this forenoon was about as severe as ever known. In the afternoon the buoyancy was greater than at any time since the speculative furor for a rise about two weeks ago. The money market opened very stringent at 7 per cent, call with one per cent, commission, but closed easier at 7 per cent, currency. This was occasioned by reports that the bear clique had covered their shorts and were letting out money, and that the banks were lending more freely, which seems to be authentic.

Domestic News.

New York, Nov. 6.—One of the immense arches of the skating rink, constructed at Brooklyn, fell to-day, severely injuring several workmen.

The Republican majority in the Assembly is now stated at 27. The Union League held a meeting last evening and appointed a committee to take into consideration the issue of fraudulent naturalization papers, with authority to institute prosecutions.

General Grant having been informed that preparations were being made to tender him a popular reception upon his arrival in Washington, wrote to a friend expressing thanks for the proposed honor, at the same time hoping no such demonstration would be made immediately upon his arrival. It is probable, therefore, the reception will be deferred until the General recovers from the fatigue incident to travel.

The President has proclaimed a treaty with the King of Italy, for the surrender of criminals not political offenders.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—General Grant leaves this afternoon for Washington.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill, and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor and in broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and store-house in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened, and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us while nations which are far off, and which have heretofore been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends. The annual period of rest, which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion. I therefore, recommend, that Thursday the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public prayer, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the Universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone, States and nations, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the Ninety-Third.

ANDREW JOHNSON, By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.—The contract for furnishing the Government with postage stamps for the next four years, has been awarded to the National Bank Note Company of New York. New designs have been adopted for all stamps, as follows: The two cent stamp represents a post boy on a horse running at full speed, illustrating the fact that this stamp is mostly used for dispatch letters. On the three cent stamp there is a finely engraved locomotive. This is surrounded by lines of lightning, indicating the speed with which letters are carried on which the stamp is used. The five cent stamp has an excellent portrait of Washington. The ten cent stamp has an excellent microscopic copy of the painting of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, hanging in the Rotunda at Washington. The twelve cent stamp, mostly used for foreign postage, has a picture of a steamer at sea. The thirty cent stamp has a copy of a painting of the surrender of Burgoyne, hanging in the Rotunda of the National Capitol. The ink to be used will prevent washing and using the stamp a second time. The fiber in the center of the stamp is broken completely, and they adhere better, while the ink of cancellation sinks into the paper.

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NOVEMBER.  
No sun—no moon!  
No morn—no noon—  
No dawn—no dusk—no proper time of day—  
No day—no early view—  
No distance looking blue—  
No road—no street—no "other side the way"—  
No top to any steeples—  
No recognition of familiar people—  
No courtesies for showing "em—  
No knowing "em!  
No traveling at all—no locomotion—  
No inking of the way—no notion—  
No go—by land or ocean—  
No mail—no post—  
No news from any foreign coast—  
No park—no ring—no afternoon gentility—  
No company—no nobility—  
No warmth or cheerfulness, no healthful ease, no comfortable feel in any member—  
No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees, no fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds—  
NOVEMBER!  
—(Thos. Hood.

## INKLINGS.

Spirits above proof—printers' devils. Visiting cards of wood, enameled, are the last agony.

Spain has 800 convents, with 15,000 nuns.

St. Louis has twelve thousand dram shops.

More are drowned in the bowl than in the sea.

The number of thieves of all kinds in New York is estimated at 10,000.

Gen. Hooker is placed on the retired list at his own request.

Blondin is coming to America.

The Boston "big organ" is being enlarged.

There are 210 miles of paved streets in New York city.

Vetvet coats are coming into fashion.

Mrs. Swishheim is writing a story.

The mother of the Hutchinson family died lately at Milford, N. H.

In the Russian schools there are 255 vacation days annually.

Yale College owns \$1,086,410 worth of property.

Gutta Percha wall paper is a new invention.

Boston had the first Young Men's Christian Association.

Stewart's new store in New York is lighted by \$100,000 worth of glass.

A little girl in Ohio having swallowed part of a hoop skirt, is in trouble.

Cape Cod cranberries sell at twelve to thirteen dollars per barrel.

In Michigan they have base-ball matches on horseback.

In 1869 we shall have less than 18,000 men in our standing army.

Moustaches and no side whiskers is to be the order of the day for the coming winter.

Bayard Taylor is worth \$80,000, besides his three Tribune shares.

A Vermont village makes half a million dollars worth of wooden ware a year.

Eight New York theatres made \$125,845 during last August.

The question is raised whether the grief of a mulatto can be considered yellow pine.

The Chicago reporters call prize fight "ethnographic" and cock fights "ornithological discussions."

Lieutenant Grinnell, of New York, is Inspector General of the Japanese Navy, for \$15,000 per annum.

Providence cheap jewelry establishments employ \$30,000,000 capital.

The national debt of England is about four thousand million of dollars.

Connecticut mosquitoes are mistaken for canaries.

"Nashy" has begun his lecturing tour. He is said to have made \$35,000 worth of engagements for the current season.

In Great Britain in 1865, 3,500,000 passenger trains ran over 71,000,000 miles, carrying 250,000,000 passengers.

Napoleon has called upon the poets and composers of the Empire to get up a new national hymn.

Ninety locomotives are now in use on the Union Pacific Railroad, and 107 others have been ordered.

Keys of gold embellish the rosewood doors of an up-town mansion in New York.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland gets \$100,000—the highest salary in Great Britain.

John H. Pacey, the fastest type setter in the country, died in Philadelphia, Sept. 21st.

It is the opinion of a Western editor that wood goes further when left out than when well housed. He says some of his went half a mile.

The yield of gold and silver from 1492 to 1865, was \$14,000,000,000, of which there are two hundred millions more of gold than silver.

Josh Billings says, "justice is not generosity; justice is just sixteen ounces to the pound, and not a half an ounce over."

Last year there were 1,119 lives lost by accidents in coal mines in Great Britain, and the eleven previous years there were 11,400 lost in the same manner.

Hiram Calkins, one of the ablest writers, and one of the most clever gentlemen in New York City, occupies Miles O'Reilly's editorial chair.

In the United States and Provinces the Odd Fellows number of lodges 3,145; grand lodges, 41; grand encampments, 31; members, 253,768; \$683,000 has been expended in relief this year, and \$3,093,245 received.

A late Quarterly Review estimates the population of the world at 1,350,200,000. Of these 195,000 are Roman Catholics, 96,900,000 are Protestants, leaving more than ten hundred and fifty millions of Pagans and Mohammedans.

By one decisive argument Tom gained his lovely Kate's consent To fix the wedding day "Why in such haste dear Tom to wed? I shall not change my mind," she said, "But then," said he, "I may."

Italy can put into the field 900,000 men; Austria, 1,200,000 men; Russia, 1,400,000; and the North German Confederation, 1,300,000; adding to this 1,200,000 for France, make a grand total for the leading Continental Powers of 6,000,000. Humanity's sluffers at this number of legalized murderers.

Times are dull in San Francisco since the earthquake.

## THE WEST.

Numbers of families are said to be returning from Nebraska to Missouri. Corn in Texas is offered at ten cents a bushel, and yet finds no sale.

One and one half million pounds of freight has accumulated at Benton.

Kansas has discovered a petrified crocodile 126 feet long.

Hon. W. H. Hooper, of Utah, says the Nets of the 28th was quite indispensed.

Lewistown, Idaho Territory, is in latitude 46° 28